



ALEXANDRIA VA.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1870

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.—On Friday last Marshal Bazaine is reported to have made a bold attempt to cut his way out of Metz, but after a sharp fight, in which severe losses were sustained, the French were driven back under cover of the fortifications. A dispatch received at Tours yesterday, from Paris, speaks of some skirmishing at the outposts. The report that Bazaine had offered to capitulate at Metz is denied emphatically. The Paris Monitor yesterday published a proclamation from the Provisional Government reaffirming that the policy of France is not to cede one inch of territory or one stone of a fortress.

Energetic attacks have been lately made on the new Government by several of the Paris journals. Favre has been denounced as Bismarck's accomplice, and Picard accused of doing the work of the Prussians. The editor of the "Pays" has been imprisoned for attacks upon the Government and his whole staff dismissed. A dispatch from Brussels says the immediate publication of a manifesto from Napoleon, in reply to the last proclamation of the French Government, at Tours, is promised.

Bismarck is reported as having said that Prussia was influenced in this war by no motives of aggrandizement—that she had no purpose but her own security in the future. The question of peace, he said, was reduced to the possession of Metz and Strasbourg by Germany, and Germany was ready to make peace whenever the Government of France conceded the demand. Favre, it is stated, could not guarantee this concession, and consequently the war must go on.

A dispatch from London to the New York Herald says that as soon as King William has been proclaimed Emperor of Germany, the King of Saxony is to be recompensed for the loss of his crown by Bismarck, who, in conjunction with General Prim, will establish Prince John of Saxony on the throne of Spain.

In Belgium, and in England, popular disaffection is manifesting itself, and the feeling manifested against Prussia is said to be intense. At Brussels, on Sunday last, bands of workmen paraded the streets, singing the Marseillaise and crying Vive la France! and in London on Sunday there was a great democratic meeting held in Hyde Park, and a huge procession formed in Trafalgar Square, made up of organized societies of the lower and middle classes. They bore hundreds of banners with the liberty cap and the words "The Republic" and many American and French banners. Not one English flag was seen in the procession, and it is said, that trouble is anticipated from these republican organizations, and demonstrations.

Fears are expressed that war is impending between Russia and Turkey. A rebellion is reported to have broken out in Thessaly, which is believed to have been encouraged by Russian emissaries, and indications of revolt are beginning to show themselves in Janina and Albania. Russia is massing her troops on the frontier, and her fleets in the Black Sea and the Baltic are reported to be under sailing orders. It is thought that the Khedive of Egypt is in full accord with the Russian and Italian Governments, and alarming rumors are afloat in regard to the designs of Russia, Austria and Italy.

THE LOSS OF THE CAPTAIN.—It appears from the accounts published of the loss of the British iron-clad Captain, that the vessel capsized. When the ship was about forty miles off Cape Finisterre, cruising under double-reefed fore and mainmasts, a squall struck her on the port side, causing her to give a heavy lurch to starboard. As she did not right herself, Captain Burgoyne gave the order to lower the foremast, but, in consequence of the yards being braced sharp up, the ship at the time being on the port tack, it did not come down, and by the time the men got to the top-sail sheets the ship was heeling over to starboard so much that the men were washed away off the deck, the ship lying down on her side as she was gradually turning over, and trembling with every blow as the short jumping seas (the sea was white all round with the squall) struck her,—the roar of the steam from the funnel roaring horribly above everything and continuing to do so even when under water. One man says that, in answer to Captain Burgoyne's inquiry as to how much the ship was heeling over, he heard the answer, given "18," "23" and "25" degrees. This movement was never checked for a moment, for immediately the keel of the ship had been given 25 degrees she was keel uppermost, and about to make that tremendous downward plunge, with the roar of the steam from her boilers still forcing upward, and out-screaming the noise of the storm. The opinion is nearly unanimous that when the Captain got her starboard side well down in the water, with the consequent weight of water on the starboard side of the turret deck, and the pressure of the wind blowing from the port hand on the under surface of the hurricane deck, and thus "pushing" the ship right over, she had no chance of righting herself.

The agent of the Associated Press telegraphs from Washington that the instructions given to Mr. Morton, the new minister to England, do not differ from those given to Mr. Motley on the subject of the Alabama claims. The dispatch says: "It will be recollected that her Majesty's Government agreed with Secretary Fish that for the settlement and disposition of the questions at issue it was neither useful nor expedient to continue a controversial correspondence in which there was little hope of either Government being able to convince the other, and in which their respective positions and opinions have been so amply recorded and sustained. And, besides, it is the desire of the President that the negotiations on this subject should be conducted, whenever reopened, at Washington."

It appears from inquiries received at the internal revenue bureau that the impression is general that after the first of October stamps are not required on checks and drafts for a less amount than \$100. This is not the case, as the law affords such relief only on the repeal of the stamp tax imposed on promissory notes for a less amount than \$100, and on receipts for any sum of money, or for the payment of any debt. Nor will any stamp be required upon the transfer or assignment of a mortgage where it or the investment it secures has been duly stamped.

It is reported that the Canadian authorities are engaged collecting and arranging the claims for damages growing out of the last Fenian raid, with a view to its formal presentation to this Government through the British Minister at an early day. The claims, it is said, aggregate about \$5,000,000. Canadian officials are said to argue that this claim is a much better one than that of America for indemnification for the ravages of the Alabama.

E. D. Bassett, the colored Minister of the U. S. to Hayti, is now on a visit to New York, and is welcomed and feted there by his friends. The most encouraging account of Hayti is, that it has a good climate and that there is room enough for a large population. In Hayti, said he, public opinion generally finds an outlet in smothered discontent and revolutionary plots,—and, he might have added, in constant civil wars, murders, executions, &c., &c.

Andrew Johnson is made to bear the blame of the misconduct of several of the government employees appointed by him to office. It is forgotten that the "tenure of office bill," carried and controlled him in the power of removal, and that, if he is held responsible, the Radical Senate must share in the responsibility—because they had to consent, before he could remove.

A young friend of ours, advised, upon the dethronement of Louis Napoleon, that he should come over to this country, and take, with Mr. Jefferson Davis, the agency of a life insurance company! The Petersburg Index says that the ex-Emperor had been written to, offering him the Presidency of an Insurance Company!

The proprietor of the Cumberland Civilian (Radical) offers to furnish his paper, gratis, to every person who wants it, during the present political campaign in Maryland. Monte Christo must have arrived in Cumberland, with his chests of gold and diamonds, and handed them over, pro bono publico.

Robert C. Grier, ex-Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, died on Sunday evening in Philadelphia. He resigned from the Supreme Bench on the 1st of February last. Judge Grier was appointed a Judge on August 4, 1846, in the place of Henry Baldwin.

Reading rooms, where files of newspapers and periodicals are regularly kept, the Richmond Whig advises, should be established at all our Colleges, in connection with their libraries. Good newspapers, in all cases, give a taste for really good books, besides furnishing a fund of information.

The Commissioner of Education reports that three million of the population of the U. S. are unable to read and write,—and, he might have added, that three million who can read, and many thousands who can write, read and write to very little purpose.

Every influence that the present administration can bring to bear, will be used at the ensuing election in Virginia, to defeat the Conservative candidates and the Conservative party. Corresponding exertions are, therefore, necessary to counteract these influences.

Everybody seems to anticipate and expect the speedy fall of Paris. What then. There is the "pinch of the heel." Bismarck calls the new Republican administration "the government of Paris."

A Madrid dispatch says De Rodas, the Captain General of Cuba, has been informed by the Spanish Government that his resignation will be accepted if it is insisted upon.

Mr. John Keyworth, of Washington, while on an excursion to the Great Falls of the Potomac, yesterday, had one of his legs so crushed that amputation was necessary.

Admiral Porter has written a letter to Secretary Robeson asking to be relieved of further duty at the Navy Department on account of ill health.

War and pestilence prevail in various quarters in Europe. In case of famine this country can supply them largely with food.

A REMARKABLE CASE.—The case of Garnett who was yesterday discharged from custody by the criminal court of this District, is we suppose without precedent in the annals of criminal jurisprudence in America. A few weeks ago Garnett was in the penitentiary at Albany serving out a term of imprisonment of five years, to which he had been just sentenced. Now he is at liberty upon our streets. Yet he has never been pardoned nor completed the term of imprisonment.

On the 6th of July he was convicted of an assault with intent to outrage a young girl, and Judge Humphreys sentenced him to the Albany county penitentiary for five years. A few days after the Judge proceeded to modify the former sentence, reducing the period of Garnett's imprisonment to two years.

Upon a suggestion that the sentence could not be changed, but that it would be necessary first to set aside the old sentence and then pass a new one while the prisoner was in court, the unprecedented course was taken of sending an officer to Albany with directions to bring back to Washington the body of Garnett and the record of his sentence. Upon Garnett's return to the city a new sentence was prevented by the filing of a motion for a new trial, and thus his case remained until yesterday, when the District Attorney declined to prosecute the case further, and Garnett was discharged from custody.—Wash. Rep.

"It pays" to be a city politician in New York. A French gentleman from Cork named Garvin, who is a member in good standing of the Tammany ring, was married last Monday, on which occasion he sported a \$25,000 diamond solitaire breastpin. The presents received on the occasion from the political friends of Mr. G. included \$75,000 worth of silver ware and \$50,000 worth of jewelry. Mr. Garvin gave his bride a diamond necklace valued at \$100,000.

At New Orleans on Sunday there were ten deaths from yellow fever.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Tems."

A company of Northern capitalists have taken charge of the road from Port Royal, the great harbor between Charleston and Savannah, and announce their purpose to have a continuous air-line road from Port Royal through Memphis to Kansas City. This road from the Atlantic passes Opelika, Tusculum and across Alabama to Memphis. Its resources and fortunes are discussed with great interest by the press of Central Alabama.

Two French vessels of war are now in the Chesapeake, on the lookout, it is supposed, for the steamers of the Bremen line from Baltimore. A Norfolk dispatch announces that the French corvette Primargues has arrived there for slight repairs. The Hermann is still at New York, closely watched by French vessels. A Norwich (Conn.) dispatch announces the arrival of three French vessels of war at New London, one of them for repairs.

Full returns from ten counties in Texas have been received at the census bureau, which show a population of 33,359 against 18,494 by the census of 1860, a gain of 14,865, or over 80 per cent. Should the remainder of the State show a corresponding increase the total population under the present census will amount to nearly 1,100,000.

The corner stone of the Mount Vernon Place Methodist Episcopal Church, in Baltimore, was laid yesterday with impressive ceremonies. A large audience was in attendance, and interesting addresses were delivered by Bishop James, Dr. Fuller and Dr. Eddy.

The twenty-third annual Exhibition of the Maryland Institute was opened last night under favorable auspices, there being present a large concourse of citizens.

The Fair of the Border Agricultural Society of Virginia and North Carolina will be held at Danville, commencing on the 24th day of October.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. W. C. Oastler of New York, the American agent of the firm of Aveling & Porter, engineers and iron founders, Rochester, England, and London, who manufacture steam road rollers, steam plows, &c., writes to Mr. Leigh, secretary of the Virginia State Agricultural Society, that the firm named desire to send to the coming fair one of their famous road locomotives, and asks his co-operation in the matter.

The Fredericksburg Herald says that an old colored man, about 70, who was living with P. B. Morris in that county, was struck by Morris about ten days ago on the head with a stick, during an altercation, from the effects of which the old man died on Saturday last. Morris is reported to have fled the county. He came to Spotsylvania, since the war, from New York.

The conference of the Conservative county superintendents of the Richmond Congressional district, called for next Saturday, will be attended also by delegates, as far as chosen by the counties, and the conference will be resolved into a nominating convention. Judge John A. Meredith it is said will be chosen to oppose Porter.

In the midst of the services at the First Baptist Church in Richmond on Sunday a fire was discovered in brick progress behind and near the organ, causing such alarm that Dr. Burrows dismissed the congregation. The fire was speedily extinguished and little damage done, the organ escaping injury. It was clearly the work of an incendiary.

On Thursday or Friday last, a young man stabbed and killed his father in Fluvanna county. The young man had lately been drinking heavily and the father had remonstrated with him; whereupon the latter provided himself with a knife, and lying in wait for the old man inflicted a fatal stab upon him.

Wm. B. Harrison, the owner of the well-known Upper Brandon Estate, died on Friday last, at an advanced age, at his plantation in Cumberland county, where he had been residing during the summer for the benefit of his health.

Ex-Gov. Wm. Smith, of Fauquier, has been invited, and has accepted the invitation, to deliver an address before the Lynchburg Agricultural Society, at the Fair, to be held on the 24th of October, in Lynchburg.

The Colored Educational Society of Virginia, at a cost of \$20,000, propose erecting a colored Normal high school in Richmond opposite the Davis Mansion. It will be four stories high.

A discourse was delivered on Sunday in Norfolk, on "The Literal and Visible Kingdom of God to be Established on Earth, and the Present Means of Safety from the Wrath to Come."

Mr. Charles C. Ellett, a well known builder of Richmond, died Friday, of consumption, in the 57th year of his age.

The Salem Register says several large bears have been killed recently in the vicinity of Newcastle, in Craig county.

The Exchange Hotel in Fredericksburg is to be sold, at public auction, by Charles Herndon, trustee, on the 6th of next month.

LIFE INSURANCE.—An insurance suit is likely to grow out of the late suicide of the Count Henri de Thoudart, who it will be remembered, shot himself in this city not long after the sad Parolot tragedy. It appears that a short time before the fatal act of self-destruction the Count insured his life in this city and, what is remarkable, he asked the insurance people at the time whether the money would be paid his wife in case he committed suicide at any time. He was told that if he should become sick and crazy and then put an end to his life, that the money would be paid just the same as if he should die from natural causes. A few days afterwards Thoudart shot himself, and the insurance people, on reading over the reports of the tragedy, discovered what they considered a bar to the claim of the Count's heirs for the insurance money. This bar is a letter, written weeks before the insurance was effected, to Marquis de Chambroin, in which Count Thoudart expressed an intention to commit suicide. The insurance people intend to resist payment, and the heirs of the Count threaten a suit to enforce it.—Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald.

FIRST VIRGINIA CAVALRY BRIGADE. C. S. A.—Captain Henry C. Lee, late Adjutant General of the First Virginia Cavalry Brigade, successively commanded by Generals J. E. B. Stuart, Fitzhugh Lee, Wm. C. Wickham and Thomas T. Munford, and which was composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Ninth Virginia and First Maryland Cavalry Regiments, with Breasted's Battery of Stuart Horse Artillery, is writing a history of that Brigade, and has such numbers of it as can furnish him with such information respecting its services, and the names of its killed, wounded, and missing, where and when, to communicate with him at his brother's residence, General Fitz Lee's, Richmond Mills, Stafford county, Va. Origin to the destruction of a great many of the Brigade papers on the retreat from Petersburg, much material has been lost, among which was the roll of its dead.—The newspapers in Virginia are requested to copy the above.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—The law requires that all notaries public make a report to the Secretary of the Commonwealth every two years. It is said that out of nine hundred and over in the State not more than twenty five have complied with this requirement.

[COMMUNICATED.]

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—In a recent article in your valuable paper, containing an account of a Conservative meeting in our neighboring county of Fairfax, I notice that one of the speakers "picked" the county of Prince William to the support of Judge Thomas for Congress.

Without instituting the inquiry whether one man has the right to pledge this county to support anybody or any measure, I take the liberty of saying that several of the delegates from this county, at least, have not pledged themselves to Judge Thomas, and do not intend to.

There is a gentleman widely and favorably known throughout the district as a man of excellent ability; of unimpeachable character, morally and politically; elected to the Convention of 1861 as a "Union" candidate, yet in the aspirations of that body the interests of Virginia were his constant care; now exhibiting the highest devotion to, and confidence in, the welfare of our beloved Commonwealth; revering the government of our fathers, and trusting in the greatness of our country; counseling moderation, with the hope that the sway of reason might avert the terrible calamities of war, yet when the dread necessity arrived he was ready to meet it, and during its existence he consistently stood as one of Virginia's noblemen, to ward off, with the weapons of honorable warfare, every blow aimed at her beautiful bosom. And since the conclusion of hostilities, who has more manfully upheld and more ably battled for the success of conservative principles in Virginia? Ours is whom the "elements" are so mixed that nature might stand up and say to all the world, "he is a man." A model in ability, a soldier in battle, a Virginian in interest, in conduct and in affection; a sufferer by a recent terrible visitation in Richmond,—is there any within the limits of this Congressional district, capable of appreciating nobility and greatness, who will not hit his hat in silent acquiescence when the name of George W. Brent, of Alexandria, is brought before the Convention for nomination as a candidate from this district, for a seat in the next Congress of the United States?

DEI GRATIA
Prince William Co., Va., Sept. 26.

PICTURES OF THE BATTLE-FIELD.—Mr. Russell, in his letters to the London Times, descriptive of the battle field of Sedan, says:

"The troops, brilliantly led, went right onwards in a cloud of dust, but when they were within a couple of hundred yards of the Prussians one simultaneous volley burst out from the black front and flank, which enveloped all in smoke. They were steady soldiers who pulled trigger there. Down came horse and man; the array was utterly ruined. There was left in front of that deadly infantry but a heap of white and gray horses—a terrace of dead and dying dismounted men, and flying troopers, who tumbled at every instant. More total dissipation of a bright pageantry could not be. There was another such scene yet to come. I could scarce keep the field-glass to my eyes as the second and last body of cavalry—which was composed of light horse—came thundering up out of the hollow. They were not so bold as the men on the white horses who fell, many of them, at the very line of bayonets. The horses of these swarmed as they came upon the ground covered with carcasses, and their line was broken, but the squadron leaders rode straight to death."

I will not dwell on the topic, but ask your readers to be content with the assurance that no human eye ever rested on such revolting objects as were presented by the battle field around Sedan. Let them fancy masses of dead and dying men, lying on the ground, and pinned into strange shapes by fragments of bones. Let them conceive men's bodies of blood, let them see the bodies of human beings attached to red and blue cloth, and dismembered corpses in uniform; bodies lying about in all attitudes, with skulls shattered, faces blown off, hips smashed, bones, flesh, and gay clothing all pounded together as if by a mallet, extending for miles, not very thick in any one place, but recurring perpetually for weary hours, and then they cannot, with the most vivid imagination, come up to the sickening reality of that butchery. No nightmare could be so frightful. Several times I came on spots where there were two horses lying dead together in harness, killed by the same fragment. Several times I saw a man, five, and six, men, four, five, and six horses, killed by the explosion of one projectile, all killed in one place there was no less than eight French soldiers, who must have been struck down by the bursting of a shell over a company, for they lay all round in a circle, with their feet inward, each shattered in the head or chest by a piece of shell, and no other dead being within a hundred yards of them."

LINCOLN STATUE IN NEW YORK.—A faithful object has been placed in Union square. It is said to be a statue of Abraham Lincoln. But it does not resemble Mr. Lincoln. The lines which gave the face character are not there. But the sculptor has tried to atone for this defect by putting plenty of hard lines in the clothes, which are enough to distract anybody who thinks that dress need not of necessity increase the hideousness of man. The mind has not conceived such a pair of pantaloons as that which the artist has put on this statue. To increase the beauty of their effect the designer of the work has clapped a Roman toga over the upper part of the figure, thus combining the costume of the past and the present in a manner never yet dreamt of by caricaturists. There never was such a statue seen in this world before. It is like the hideous nightmare which people have after supping on roast pork and lobster salad. How much it cost to make it and put it up we do not know, but we will gladly receive subscriptions toward the expense of taking it down and sending it off to Chicago, where "works of art" of this kind are highly appreciated.—New York Times.

This is the way an Arkansas editor goes for another: "The volcanic, purple-headed, blister-brained, owl-faced, spike-nosed, wogged-eyed, web-footed, peg-legged, blimp-bum, lousy pettifogger of the Democratic class, who has been running through a sieve, a filter, a strainer, a scrubbed, sponged and disinfected, until he is a fit object to enter decent society, we will for bear having anything to say about him."

[This, there is no doubt, will be considered by some as indicative of a "pungent" writer of great "vim," and a lively, wide awake, "spicy," up-to-the-times newspaper! Others regard it as a proof that the writer is a black-guard, and his paper a filthy sheet.]

DAMP WHEAT.—A miller in the Valley of Virginia says that he took a bushel of damp wheat, which weighed 52½ pounds in that state, dried it carefully and weighed it again and found it weighed only 47 pounds showing that the amount of water contained in one bushel of damp wheat is at least 5 or 6 pounds, and in very damp wheat it is more. Upon measurement of the dry wheat it was found that it had lost more than one-sixth in bulk and one-tenth in weight.

It is said that Charles Dickens, Jr., the present editor of All the Year Round, is an angry unlike his father in appearance. He is described as a quiet, reticent man, about thirty years old, with heavier features and a rounder face than his father. He is an industrious worker, of excellent judgment and literary taste, and promises to equal the great novelist himself in the conduct of his journal.

CURE FOR RATTLESNAKE BITE.—A writer in the "Country Gentleman" says that the very best remedy, and the most certain cure for the bite of a rattlesnake is Bribon's Antidote, compounded as follows:

"Bromine, five drachms; bicarbonate mercury, two grains; iodine potash, four grains. Ten drops, administered in a table spoonful of whiskey or brandy every twenty minutes, until the symptoms are relieved, for a grown person; less for a child, in proportion to age. When prepared, it should be put into a vial with a well-ground, closely fitted glass stopper, covered with beeswax around the mouth of the vial, and the stopper wrapped in cloth or leather tied down, to prevent as far as possible evaporation, as it is extremely volatile."

REV. MR. FULTON, of Boston, having been informed that Rev. Theodore Tilton drank wine, writes to him asking whether it is true, saying that he proposes to publish him to the world if he does not deny the accusation. "The information," Theodore cheerfully replies, "is correct. I did drink wine at the time referred to, as it is my habit to do whenever I need it or wish it. You are at liberty to make any use you please of this information, and to publish whatever you please concerning me. Permit me to add, however, that no statement of yours against me will be complete without adding the opinion that you are either a knave or a fool." All of which may be put down as personal, if not clerical or ministerial.

LIST OF LETTERS.
The following is a list of letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., Postoffice, Sept. 21.

Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised, and give the date of the list.

Drop letters must, in all cases, be prepaid. Place the stamp on the face of the letter and not on the back.

Allen, John	Lewis, Miss Louise
Atkinson, Emma	Loomis & Facer
Atkins, Casey	Lambert, Mrs. Margaret
Butler, Mrs. Ann M.	Luckett, Dr. Robert L.
Bren, J. C.	Livermore, Lucinda
Bryce, Cass	Manning, Chas. W.
Clay, Cassius M.	Mullen, Charles
Courney, Bettie	Marks, Dr. Elias
Cooley, Miss Elizer	Morgan, Mrs. Harriet
Costello, George	Monroe, Mrs. Jas T.
Cole, Lucinda	Mason, Miss Louisa
Clark, Maria	Murphy, Mrs. M.
Clark, Thomas	McDevitt, Prof.
Duty, Mrs. Emma	Norris, DeBuis
Desmont, Miss Ellen	Neckles, Mrs. J.
Davis, Jas. L.	Odenell, Gamack
Duch, John	Onrey, Maria—col'd
Dickey, James	Price, James
Dingfield, P. S.	Parker, Miss Jennie
Fairfax, Mrs. H. L.	Phillips, Mrs. Maegy A.
Flood, John	Read, Mrs. Isabella
Fannon, William	Roberts, J.
Gaines, Mrs. J.	Rider, John
Graham, Chas.	Simpson, Miss Ada
Grooms, Daniel	Simms, J.
Grass, Mrs. Eliza	Sutton, Jerry
Garrett, Geo. W.	Spee, Emily—col'd
Gaskin, Mrs. Julia	Sohlman, Mrs.
Garton, John	Stanger, James, Meters
Grayson, Mildred	Sodan, Taylor
Glascow, Thos. W.—2	Stuart, Robert
Hunt, Dan	Taylor, Eliza
Hodson, Miss Anna	Tucker, Mrs. Jinny
Howard, Fred B.	Taylor, M.
Hudley, Miss Sarah	Thomas, Miss Nannie
Hanson, Miss Sarah D.	Taylor, Polly—col'd
Jones, Samuel	Wells, Mrs. Frances
Jones, Mrs. Sarah A.	Witte, B.
Johnson, Peter or Robt.	Wood, Miss Kate
Johnson, Miss Martha	Washington, L.—col'd
Johnson, Major	Walters, Lige
Jarvis, Jas. A.	Whitson, Mrs. Mary
Jackson, John—col'd	Whitson, Mrs. Maria
Jackson, Joseph	Williams, Robert
Jones, Miss Emma	Wallace, William
Jackson, Mrs. Emily	Withron, Jr., W.
Jarvis, Mrs. Elizabeth	
Johnston, B. H.	

SEP 27-11 N. P. TRIST, P. M.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Sept. 27.—The market for Flour is unchanged. Wheat is dull and the market may be quoted off on the lower grades; offerings of 118 bushels white and 3213 of red, with sales of the latter reported at 110, 124, 125, 126, 128, 130, 131, 134, 135, 137, 140 and 142. Corn is in moderate request; offerings of 133 bushels mixed, with sales at 95 and 100. Rye is in light receipt, with sales at 75. Oats are in active enquiry; offerings of 1354 bushels, with sales at 40, 41 and 43. Other articles are unchanged.

MARINE LIST.
SUN 1000..... 5 52 MOON SETS..... 7 53
SUN SETS..... 6 51

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, SEPT. 27.

SAILED.
Scho'r Wm F. Cushing, Jersey City, by American Coal Co.

MEMORANDA.
Scho'r Ida A. Jayne, from New Haven for this port, passed 12th inst. at Hell Gate 24th inst.

DIED.
At Locust Hall, Spotsylvania county, Va., on the 23d instant at half past 2 o'clock a. m., Mrs. LUCY ELLEN TAYLOR, in the 61st year of her age.

CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE.

I am now receiving my FALL STOCK OF GOODS, which I offer to merchants and dealers generally at low prices as they can be bought either North or South. My stock is very complete, comprising EARTHENWARE of all kinds, from common to the best China. GLASSWARE in great variety, FRENCH CHINA TEA and DINNER SETS, and FANCY GOODS of all kinds.

Particular attention paid to the country trade, and merchants will do well to call and examine my stock, as I am satisfied they will be pleased with my goods and prices, and they will save in freights by purchasing here.

SEP 27-2000 R. J. MILLER, 65 King st.

MUSEUM.

THE ALEXANDRIA MUSEUM is now open for visitors. All who wish to see old relics and rare curiosities are invited to call. This is the only museum south of the Potomac, and contains objects of interest not to be found anywhere else on this continent.

SEP 27-2000 E. H. BELL, Keeper.

HAVE OPENED—
Black Alpaca, a great bargain.
Table Linens, Table Napkins.
Huckaback Towels, Crash, Irish Linens, &c., which will be sold at the best terms.

WM. M. BARKLEY,
No. 64 King street.
SEP 27-2000

WINDOW GLASS.

A full supply of FRENCH WINDOW GLASS, of all sizes, from 6x8 for hot beds to 2x34, both single and double thickness, just received. Also, PUTTY in tin cans and bladders, for sale low.

E. J. MILLER,
65 King street.
SEP 27-2000

THE SEVEN O'CLOCK P. M. TRIPS OF
the steamers of the Potomac Ferry Company will be discontinued from and after SATURDAY, October 1st, 1870.

S. S. HAWSON,
President Potomac Ferry Co.
SEP 27-2000

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.

Bills for the quarter ending September 15th, are now ready for delivery.

On all bills paid on or before the 1st of October, and none others, a discount of ten per cent. will be allowed. Bills for the present quarter and all arrears for gas must be paid by the 10th of October, or the flow of gas will be stopped. By order of the Gas Light Committee.

SEP 27-2000

NOTICE.

The agents of the O. A. & M. R. R., within the limits of the Seventh Congressional District are instructed to issue round trip tickets for one fare to all delegates to the Conservative Convention, to be held in Alexandria on the 29th inst.